National Intelligencer.

[Vol. XII.] FIVE DOLLARS PER ANNUM. WASHINGTON CITY, TUESDAY NOVEMBER 10, 1812. PAID IN ADVANCE [No 1895

PUBLISHED BY GALES & SEATON,
Three times a week.
ALL LETTERS TO THE EDITORS MUST BE POST PAID.

FOR THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

October 25, 1812.

TO THE CITIZEN-SOLDIERS OF AMERICA.

Could I but write as I can feel,
Did but my power keep pace with zeal,
My warmth should every heart inspire,
As solar beams wak'd Memnon's lyre:
I'd call from every latent source,
The PATRIOT'S energy and force,
Would bid them seek Canadian shores,
Where Montmorency's torrent pours,
Where dark St. Lawrence rolls its floods
Reflecting drear dismantled woods,
"And snow-reflected beams arise,"
Dazzling the weary stranger's eyes—
For this is not the Patriot's time
To shrink at latitude, or clime.
No! though our valiant hosts should fail,
Heed not the sad disastrous tale,
But let it prompt the good and brave
FREEMEN'S fair banners still to wave.

Go, soldier, to the *Borders* go—
And nerve thy arm to meet the foe—
That foe who joys in feuds and strife,
And brandishes in glee the scalping knife.
Britain! all crimes, compared to this,
Wear the fair face of hopeful bliss,
But *this*, "this Giant work of Death,"
Is wrought by the pestiferous breath,
And the dark *visage*, drink with gore,
Shuns guiltless blood for mint-stamp'd ore.
Should Britons plough the trackless deep,
Will freemen then supinely sleep!
COLEDONIANS, no! your souls disdain
Base tyranny's unhallowed chain;
Raise your nerv'd arm and let your shield
Defend or bear you from the field;
For doubly arm'd is HE who fights
For *Honour, Liberty* and *Rights*.

Retrace the days when valor shone
And proud Ambition was o'erthrown—
From mothers woods and forest shades,
From tangled dells, and flow'ry glades,
Myriads arose; by injuries taught,
And unhop'd wonders bravely wrought.
Are ye less firm, less bold, less brave—
Can Freemen fear a "Coward's grave!"
When Truth and Honor bid them take
The *field* for their dear country's sake!

HER PEACE had fix'd her "hideyon rest"
And bade the war-worn soldier rest—
Now from the arm of safety driv'n,
She finds no refuge but in HEAVEN:
Such the sad state of mortal things,
And such the ills *Ambition* brings!

COLUMBIANS, view *European* plains,
Where blood and desolation reigns—
Say can ye hear such ills to meet,
And crouch and lick a despot's feet,
Without a struggle for this soil,
This bleest reward of Valor's toil?

Where Susquehannah rolls its tides—
Where blue St. Mary gentler glides—
Where Hudson pours its mighty streams—
And where Scioto's waters gleam—
Where proud Ohio rolls its wave—
And Wabash—damn'd the soldier's grave—
Behold Columbia's legions pour,
At once her pride, her boast, her flower!
And many a warlike falchion gleams
On banks of less-renowned streams.
May Heaven on such its blessing shed,
And victory crown each honored head!

And yet I hate destructive war,
And shuddering trace BELLONA'S car
Around the globe from pole to pole,
Staining with blood and crime the soul;
And, but that Liberty's at stake,
I would not dare the theme to wake:
But those who fight in that blest name,
Sink to the tomb in DEATHLESS FAME;
Whilst gratitude's enbalming breath,
Shall bid their memory LIVE IN DEATH.

TENNESSEE.

The following resolutions were adopted in the Legislature of Tennessee on Saturday evening 25th ult.

Whereas murders the most horrid and inhuman have been committed on the people inhabiting the frontiers of this state, by a nation (if they may be so denominated) called Creeks, atonement for which murders the governor of this state has, in the most correct and decided manner, and in strict conformity with the existing laws, demanded; which atonement has been refused, as is believed by this general assembly, in consequence of the false representations, or, Indian statements of Benjamin Hawkins, agent for the United States in the Creek nation. And whereas it is the opinion of this general assembly, whose pleasure as well as duty it is to watch over and preserve the liberties of those who have honored them with their confidence, particularly when every principle of humanity and justice cries aloud for revenge:

Therefore be it *Resolved*, That the governor of this state be directed to order into service, on the frontiers, ten thousand of the militia of this state, to rent—Five thousand on the frontier of West and five thousand on the frontier of East Tennessee, for the purpose of preventing a repetition of those horrid scenes of savage barbarity, and to punish with death the savage foe who dare make the attempt.

Resolved That the governor be directed to send a message to the Creek nation forthwith, and demand a prompt surrender of all the murderers of the citizens of Tennessee, and if not delivered within twenty days after the return of said messenger, to order out a sufficient force to exterminate the Creek nation.

Resolved, That the governor of this state be requested to forward without delay to the President of the United States a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions, as expressive of our feelings and determination on a subject so immediately connected with the tranquility and happiness of the people of Tennessee.

Resolved That it is expedient that a law be immediately passed to authorise the Governor to draw on either of the treasurers of this state for such sums of money as may be sufficient to effect the object contemplated by the preceding resolutions.

Resolved, also, That the Senators and Representatives from this state to the Congress of the U. S. be instructed and requested to use their best endeavors with the proper authority to have Benj. Hawkins removed from the Creek agency.

BATTLE OF QUEENSTOWN.

From a New York paper.

List of officers killed, wounded and prisoners in the engagement at Lewistown, on the 13th inst.

Killed.—Captain Nelson, 6th regiment of infantry; lieut. Vulcan, of New York scalped by an Indian; ensign Morris, 13th infantry.

Mortally wounded—Lieut. Col. J. R. Fenwick, of first light artillery; lieut. A. Phelps, 13th infantry.

Wounded.—Lieut. Col. Christie, 13th infantry; captain Wall, 17th do.; lieut. Clark, 23d do; capt. Lawrence, 13th do; ensign J. Lent, 13th do.

Prisoners—Brig. Gen. Wadsworth, of Militia; major Spencer of do.; col. Scott, 2d artillery; major J. R. Mullany, 23d infantry; capt. Ogilvie, 15th do.; capt. Mechesney 6th do.; captain Gibson, first light artillery; capt. Brown; capt. Bacon; lieut. Turner, 13th infantry; lieut. R. M. Boyly, 3d artillery; lieut. Kearney, 13th infantry; lieut. Randolph, 1st light artillery; lieut. M'Carty, 23d infantry; lieut. Fisk, 13th do; lieut. Hughes 13th do; lieut. Read, 13th do; R. Chamberlin, U. S. navy.

Several other officers of the United States and militia killed, whose names not yet known.

The War by Land and Sea.

In the war of the Revolution, no Major General or British provincial governor was killed so early as within the first four months after its commencement. Major General Brock, Governor of Upper Canada has fallen before the gallant raw troops of our country. Neither did such a ship as the Guerrier fall a victim to the navy of the United States, so early as in the first quarter of a year of that war: nor such a ship as the Alert, measuring between seven and eight hundred tons. Nor did such a *fleet of prizes* crown with success, in so short a time, the arms of our public and private ships of war. We did not drive a battered *British Belvidere*, so early into Halifax, nor did our ships look into the port of Nova-Scotia and scour the ocean from thence to Newfoundland, the very shops of the channel, the Western Islands, the *Mona* passage, the Bahama Islands, &c. &c. at so early a stage of the conflict as his. Our sea forces have been most gallant. Our raw troops, except where Hull of Detroit did not allow them, have fought better that the raw troops of the American and French revolutions. *Press.*

THE WAR ON SEA.

Salem, October 23.

Arrived, British brig Diamond, late Lightly, from Pernambuca for England with a cargo of 161,000 first quality Brazil cotton, 50 tons dye wood, and about 2500 dollars in gold, prize to the privateer ship Alfred, capt. Williams, of this port. She is a fine vessel of about 230 tons, coppered to the bends, and mounted 10 guns. She was captured Sept. 25, in lat. 34, long. 38.

October 28.

Arrived, British brig Neptune, with timber; a new vessel of 280 tons, prize to the John.

Same day—British brig George, from Brazils for England with 19 bales cotton, 40 tons sugar, 15 tons Brazil wood &c. prize to the Alfred. She was captured three days previous to the Diamond. She is about 200 tons burthen, coppered to the bends, 6 years old, and mounts 12 guns. She made a slight resistance before she struck, but no injury was done on either side.

Extract from the Log Book of the Phœnix.

September 29, off Cape Mare, fell in with 7 sail, one of which gave chace; hoisted English colors on board the Phœnix: at 11 A M. she came up with us and fired a gun; down English colors and hoisted American, and returned her fire: it became calm, the enemy got his boats out, with an intent to board; beat them off; breeze springing up, enemy came up with us fast; at 1 P. M. came up within gun shot and commenced firing broadsides; and after 3 hours close quarters, enemy hauled his wind and stood towards his convoy. She was a 28 gun ship; the Phœnix received three shot in the hull, and one which nearly carried away her mizen mast, and numbers in her sails; on Tuesday evening, was chased over the bar by a British man of war brig; she fired one shot at the Phœnix, which was returned.

Arrived at Salem Oct. 23, privateer ship John Crowninshield, from her second cruize. Sept. 25, captured the British schooner Blonde, from Dominick for St. Johns N. F. with a full cargo of rum. September 30 captured British brig Henry, from Liverpool for Halifax with crates, coal and salt (arrived.) October 15, re-captured the schooner Industry, Mudge, of Lynn, having been risen upon and captured by the prisoners on board. Capt. Mudge had captured, besides three arrived, an English ship of 500 tons, and manned her out; but having but five of his own crew left, and the prisoners being three times that number, they took possession of her after a short skirmish, in which captain Mudge was slightly wounded. They also fell in with the English ship which they also re-captured. Capt. M. and his men were in irons, and the Englishmen intended to carry them to Ireland Oct. 16, captured the British ship June, 250 tons, for Port Glasgow, with naval stores and lumber—Same day, captured British brig Neptune, from St Johns for Leith, with Lumber. Also captured 2 English fishing brigs and released them. The John has brought in above forty prisoners. Also arrived at Salem, British brig Henry from Liverpool, with crates, salt and coal, prize to the John. She is a new and handsome vessel, on her first voyage, and a fast sailor. Also, arrived British schooner Betsey Ann, from the Bay of Chaleur for Halifax, with 370 bbls. Salmon, and a quantity of butter and furs, prize to the Fame sloop privateer. About 10 days since, 2 degrees from Halifax, saw a dismantled frigate standing for Halifax. Spoke a British brig from the West Indies for St. Andrews, loadeded with rum and sugar, who supplied the schooner with water, not knowing she was a prize.

Ship Jane, Donnelly, of port Glasgow, prize to the John, arrived at Cape Ann on Monday afternoon. She sailed from St. Johns under convoy of the Plumper. A Spanish ketch of about 90 tons, from Teneriffe for Gibraltar, loaded with wine, some coffee, logwood, &c. arrived at Liverpool, N. S about 8th inst. She had been captured by the Merengo privateer out of New-York, and retaken on George's Banks by the Liverpool Packet, John Freeman, master.

The English schooner Jingle, taken some time ago by the Matilda, of Philadelphia, has arrived at New-Orleans.

Plattsburg, 21st Oct.

Our prospects change here since my last. Two fine troops of cavalry have arrived, and a superb troop of light artillery. Two regiments of infantry, the 16th and 25th, are expected every moment. Something is meditated above, I suspect; perhaps about Niagara, or in that quarter. The British have disciplined troops; but here we are, and we must beat them, if it were only with our broom-sticks.

Franklinton, October 19.

Gen. Harrison arrived in town on the 13th inst. from Urbana. He is actively engaged in making arrangements for the right wing of the army.

His Excellency Gov. Meigs, accompanied by Dr. Jewitt, of Athens, arrived on Saturday from Urbana.

Gen. John G. Jackson, capt. Clarke, capt. M'Cally, capt. Davidson, Doctor Jackson, and some other gentlemen from Clarksburgh, Va. arrived here last evening. They are going out as privates in the army from Virginia.

Capt. Markle's troop of horse from Pennsylvania, and capt. Pierce's troop from Zanesville, lately arrived and are now encamped in this vicinity.

Brig. Gen. Joel Leftwich, with 1500 troops from Virginia, is expected here in a few days.

Col. Simerall's regiment and cap. Garrard's company of cavalry from Kentucky, will be here in two or three days. Some of the officers have already arrived.

Captain Hopkin's company of U. S. Dragoons are ordered to this place.

Captain Vance's company of mounted musketeers returned here on the 13th from Fort Defiance. It is with much pleasure we are enabled to state that this brave and patriotic company have behaved in a manner highly creditable to themselves and their country.

BLACK VARNISH
FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

This elegant preparation may be had at the Drug Stores of DAVID OTT, Washington city, Dr. OTT, & GEORGE BOHRER, Georgetown, and *Richard Little*, Alexandria.

Great improvements have been made in the article of Blacking for Boots and Shoes, and none heretofore offered to the public has been more highly valued than the *Shining Liquid Blacking*, although its properties were not such as to exclude the idea of a more useful preparation. It is generally admitted that the Shining Liquid Blacking is unsurpassed in a fine gloss; but in consequence of the saccharine matter it contains, attracts immense swarms of flies during the summer season; the least dampness is sufficient to sully its lustre, and in wet weather is of little or no advantage whatever.

The BLACK VARNISH which is at present offered to the public, is a preparation which unites in itself the inestimable qualities of usefulness, beauty, and elegance. Experiments were made to ascertain its power in resisting water, by immersing a boot, (on which the varnish had been several times applied) in tub of warm water; at the expiration of 2 days the boot was examined, & found not to have sustained the least injury either in its appearance on the external surface, or the admission of water through the pores of the leather; consequently this preparation is *Water Proof*, and therefore well calculated to preserve health by keeping the feet warm and dry. The brilliancy of gloss, and the facility with which this Varnish may be applied, together with its pliability, elasticity and durability, encourages the inventor to anticipate the most favorable results.

N. B. Directions accompany each bottle.
Sold by DAVID OTT, & Co.
Pennsylvania Avenue
September 10—tawéwéfN6w

GENTEEL PRIVATE BOARDING

And very good accommodations for *Four Gentlemen*, may be had at Mrs. Nicholas King's, next door to Judge Duvall's.
Nov. 7—3t

GEORGE KNELLER,

On the Pennsylvania avenue, next square above Mr. Wrighman's Book, store and opposite the Canal,

MOST respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City and the public in general, that he has received and now opened at his New Store, a very extensive assortment of both DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, which he has laid in in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on the most reasonable terms, and now offers them for sale at as reduced prices as any of the articles possibly could be obtained in any part of the Union. His assortment being so very extensive, he will enumerate only some articles, and it shall give him a peculiar delight whenever he is kindly called upon to realise the expectation of his friends, which they may entertain of his most zealous endeavors to please and encourage them to future favors in his establishment.

In DRY GOODS, he has received

An elegant assortment of Broad cloth of any quality	corsets of Linens Cotton and silk Shawls for ladies
Bath Coatings	Elegant figured Lenoes
Mufleskins and all description of common Cloths	and Muslins
Coating	Ready made Table
Bear Skins and Lion Skins	Cloths
Flushings of various colors and qualities	Linen and cotton Table Diaper and Towelling
White, red and mixed Flannels of all prices and qualities	Worsted Binding Silks, Sarsenet and Persians
Kerseys of every description	An extensive assortment of Ribbons
Blue, drab and mixed Plains of as good a substance as ever have been offered	Bombazetts, Willoughbys and Callimancoes Elegant silk Shawls Pocket Books Cotton in balls
Rose and Match-coat Blankets of all the various sizes	Suspenders Morocco Caps and Fur Hats for children
Green Baize	Looking Glasses
scarlet and pressed Flannels	Twine, Bedcords, Lead
Cordurays and Velvets	ing Lines and Clothes
Imperial and Bedford Cords	Lines
Home made country Stripes, Plaid and Chambrays	Shoe, sweeping, scrubbing, dusting and hand scrubbing Brushes Cloth Brushes
An extensive assortment of Cotton Muslins of all descriptions	Bellows An extensive assortment of ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes of all descriptions and fashions
Wool Cassimeres	
Cotton and Linen Threads,	Childrens Shoes of various ages
Needles and Pins	do
Calicoes of any quality and some of them beautiful patterns	Boys do Knives and Forks Penknives
Furniture Calicoes	Table and Tea Spoons
Bedticking	and various other articles in the Hardware
Worsted and Silk Vestings of the most fashionable kind	and Cutlery line Chimney Ornaments
Silk and cotton Hand Kerchiefs	Half pint, quart and pint Tumblers
Ramanums	Decanters and all sorts
Cotton, worsted and Silk Stockings	of Glassware Ladies and gentlemens
for ladies and gentlemen	Combs
Silk Gloves for ladies and gentlemen	Ivory do. Artificial flowers
Leather, kid and beaver	Bonnets
Gloves for each sex	Curry Combs
Colored Cambrics	Table Mats
Dia'ning Cambrics	Coverlids
Sumting do	Bedspreads
A full assortment of	Russia Sheeting
the finest done to the	Ruzzes and Straps, &c. &c.

Of GROCERIES, he has received

10 hhds Sugar of different qualities	1st quality of Chimpayne Wine in bottles
15 tags Coffee also different qualities	Whiskey, Baltimore inspection
Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Teas	1 pipe Brandy, genuine Cognhac
Starch and Fig Blue	One hhd. Jamaica Spirits, Gin
Spanish Blue	Isabon & London Port
5 boxes Prunes	Tenerife Wine
Chewing Tobacco of various denominations	Pickled Salmon 15 boxes Candles, 8's
A full assortment of Crockery and China Ware	and 6's Rice, Sweet Oil Barley
Handsome Castors	Almonds and Raisins
Pepper, Alspice,	Chocolate
Cinnamon, Nutmegs	17 barrels Herrings
First and second quality Loaf Sugar	Excellent Cheese Spinning Cotton
Wine in dratt and in Flax, and a variety of bottles	other articles.

Before he parts with this advertisement G. K begs leave of his friends and the public to return his most cordial thanks for the favors which have so kindly been bestowed upon his former business, carried on under the firm of Stettinius and Kneller, pledging at the same, time his unabated anxiety to satisfy and please.

November 7—3t&wtf

FOR RENT

A Gentleman about to leave this city will *Rent* the House he now occupies, from this time until the 4th of March, together with the furniture and *Servants*. Enquire at this Office. Nov 3—3t

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

AT his Store, nearly opposite Davis's hotel, constantly keeps a general assortment in the above line—he has just received a few trunks of Ladies' elegant *Kid Sandals and Slippers*, together with an assortment of Ladies plain and ornamented *Combs; Tooling Shuttles* and *Netting Needles*; Gentlemen's elegant *Pocket Combs* and *Implements*, and hourly expects his entire Fall supply, which will render his stock very extensive and complete; with it he will receive gentlemen's *Cossacks* and *Patent Boots*; Ladies *Boots* of various kinds, and an invoice of Gentlemens and Ladies *Morocco Pocket Books & Purses*; also a general assortment of Brushes; Razors, Razor straps and Penknives.

In addition to the above, the subscriber is now opening a large and elegant assortment of

PAPER HANGINGS,

of the most approved Philadelphia patterns, which will be sold on the best terms.

Wanted, an active LAD, who writes a plain hand and whose integrity can be vouched for.

ANDREW COYLE.

TO LET,

The convenient two story *Brick House* lately the property of P. Mauro, esq on the Pennsylvania avenue. Possession can be had immediately. A. C.

Washington city, Nov. 3—tf

JOSEPH WARD, TAYLOR,

Near the Navy Yard,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has commenced business in his line, and from his present knowledge of the business, hopes to share his part of the public patronage. Naval and military uniforms made up in the neatest and most fashionable manner, on the best terms.

N. B. He has on hand a small assortment of superfine cloths and cassimeres at the most reduced prices. Oct. 15—

BANK OF WASHINGTON,

November 2, 1812.

The President and Directors have this day declared a dividend of Four per cent. on the Capital Stock, for the half year ending the 31st of October, which is now payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives.

SAML. ELIOT, Jun. Cashier.

November 3—1m

A TEACHER WANTING.

ONE who can come well recommended, for sobriety and attention, and who is capable of teaching Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, the English Grammar, and the Mathematics, will meet with encouragement by applying to Wm. BREWER, a few miles below the mouth of Monocacy, in Montgomery county Maryland.

October 6—w6t

A TEACHER.

A single gentleman, properly qualified to instruct youth in Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Practical Mathematics, Geography, English Grammar and composition, would be glad to take charge of a school the ensuing year, in a genteel and healthful neighborhood. He is provided with the necessary recommendations. A letter to A B, Dumfries, Virginia, will receive prompt attention.

October 17 w6t

JOHN S. BRIDGES,

CONFECTIONER AND DISTILLER OF CORDIALS.

Opposite William Morgan's Grocery Store, Bridge Street, George Town,

Respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he can supply them with Cakes of various descriptions, Confectionary, Fruits, Jellies and Cordials, and hopes, by a due attention to best qualities, and moderate charges, to receive a share of their patronage.

Oct. 22—

PROPOSALS

By CRAMER, SPEAR *and* EICHBAUM,
Pittsburgh,
FOR PUBLISHING

VIEWS OF LOUISIANA,

BY H. M. BRACKENRIDGE, ESQUIRE

CONTAINING,

1. An introduction, giving a concise view of the discovery—first settlement, and a discussion of the boundaries of the province of Louisiana.
2. The extent and importance of Louisiana—general observations on the Mississippi River.
3. The territory of Louisiana: (Upper Louisiana) face of the country,—change which a large portion of it has probably undergone—climate.
4. Lakes and rivers.
5. Its natural productions—animal, vegetable and mineral.
6. Soil—climate—of the part of the territory including the settlements—towns and villages.
7. Political divisions—settlements—population—Indian purchases—influence of the settlements.
8. Headwaters of St. Genevieve.
9. Indian trade, for furs, &c—of the Missouri and of the upper part of the Mississippi.
10. Resources—in agriculture—trade and manufactures.
11. Government—Territorial laws.
12. Manners and customs of the inhabitants before the change of government—effect of this change—historical sketch.
13. A concise view of the Indian nations—peculiar customs and mode of living.
14. A view of the country on the Columbia—from travellers since Lewis and Clark—probable intercourse with the Eastern Indians from that river.
15. An essay on the antiquities of the valley of the Mississippi.

WITH AN APPENDIX,

Containing, amongst other articles, a journal of a voyage, by the author, of near two thousand miles up the Missouri:—and a collection of interesting facts relative to the late Earthquake.

In this work, there will be much to gratify the curious and inquisitive, but it will be principally useful, as a compend, of such information, as may be desired by those who are disposed to emigrate. It is the result of observations made by the author, within the last two years, during which time he had occasion to traverse the most interesting parts both of Upper and Lower Louisiana. A considerable part of what has been put into our hands, by him, has already appeared in eleven numbers, under the head of "Sketches of Louisiana," in the Louisiana Gazette, published by Joseph Charless, St. Louis: and now that, notwithstanding the limited circulation, and remoteness of this paper, such of the numbers, as caught the public eye, owing to the interesting nature of the subject, were received with approbation. The writer's object appears to have been to condense in a narrow compass, much useful and interesting information. The publication of a part of this description, in the country described, necessarily gave rise to useful corrections, and led to the discovery of facts not generally known: In this way, giving a stamp of authenticity, which it could not otherwise so well obtain.

CONDITIONS.

The work to contain from three to four hundred pages, octavo: Price $2 in boards; neatly bound $2 50 cents, to be paid on delivery.

A copy gratis for every ten subscribers.

☞ *The work will be put to press in the winter of 1811–12, but will be ready for delivery in the spring following.*

October 17—w6t

FOR SALE OR TO LET

That well known

HOTEL

and extensive concern on Capitol Hill, lately occupied by S Coolidge, fronting on the Capitol square and Maryland avenue

For terms apply to *Henry Fugle* or *Moses Young*.

Washington city, Sept. 22—wtf

WASHINGTON CITY

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10.

Nothing material took place in either House of Congress yesterday.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

We have the pleasure of this day laying before our readers several returns of Elections which place the re-elevation of James Madison to the Presidency of the United States beyond a doubt. The reign of anarchy will soon be at an end, and the arts of deception cease. Order and union will be re-established; and the people will no longer be abused by falshood, or cheated by misrepresentation. We congratulate our readers on a prospect so auspicious to the interest of the nation, and to the ascendancy of Republican principles.

It is already ascertained that the votes of the following states will be given thus:

	Madison.	*Clinton*
Vermont	8	0
Connecticut	0	9
Pennsylvania	25	0
Virginia	25	0

Of the votes of those states which have not yet certainly come to our knowlege, we are by this time enabled to form a tolerable estimate. Giving to Mr. Clinton every vote in the least doubtful, they will stand as follows:

	Madison.	*Clinton.*
New Hampshire	0	8
Rhode-Island	0	4
Massachusetts	7	15
New York	0	29
New Jersey	0	8
Delaware	0	4
Maryland	7	4
North Carolina	15	0
South Carolina	11	0
Georgia	8	0
Kentucky	12	0
Tennessee	8	0
Ohio	8	0
Louisiana	3	0

Of some of those which in the above statement we have assigned to Mr. Madison, some may effect to doubt; but in our opinion, unreasonably and without plausible ground. We know it has been said that North Carolina is not secure; that indeed, though there be in the Legislature a majority of thirty Republican votes in joint ballot, yet it would be an easy matter to buy over sixteen votes and thus change the result. Let the speculators undeceive themselves; they have no Yazoo Legislature to deal with. We have some acquaintance with North Carolina, and at least know that she is incorruptible by such devices. Not the wealth of all the Indies, in our belief, could purchase ten votes in her legislature. Whether this language, which, we are assured, is not unfrequently heard in conversation, and which has been more than hinted at in the public prints, be serious or in mere gasconade, we do not pretend to say; but this we know, that if the election of Mr. Madison depended on the vote of North Carolina (which it does not) we would ask no better assurance of success.

It appears, then, according to our estimate, that the following will be the final result of the Election:

	Madison.	*Clinton*
Already chosen	58	9
Remainder calculated	79	72
	137	81

And we venture to assert, relying on time to verify our prediction, that the result will not vary five votes, one way or the other, from our estimate.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Election of Members of Congress and of Electors of that state by general ticket took place on Monday the 2d inst. The returns we have received are from the most federal part of the state, & give the following aggregate:

Republican	2169
Federal	4067

VERMONT.

On the 30th ult the following persons were chosen Electors from this state: Nathaniel Niles, Noah Chittenden, William Slade, John B. Andrus, Elihu Luce, Josiah Wright, William A. Griswold, Mark Richards—all of whom will vote for MADISON and GERRY.

PENNSYLVANIA RETURNS.

	Madison.	*Clinton.*
City and county of Phila.		
delphia	6987	4657
Dauphin county	1842	347
Lancaster	2439	2762
York	2080	1397
Berks	2270	2184
Chester	2769	3109

It is calculated that the majority in this state for the Republican ticket will be upwards of twenty thousand.

VIRGINIA RETURNS.

	Madison.	*Opposition.*
Fairfax county	154	102
Norfolk borough	290	18
Princess Anne	784	47
Elizabeth City	93	1
Nansemond	252	1
Prince George	178	09
Dinwiddie	215	00
Chesterfield	290	2
Richmond City	113	41
Henrico	209	23
Prince Edward	107	28
Nottoway	150	1
Caroline	139	22
Goochland	62	9
Hanover	224	42
Essex	108	3
King and Queen	190	4

MASSACHUSETTS CONGRESS ELECTION

Took place on Monday the 2d. We have heard from several districts.

ARTEMAS WARD, fed. is elected from Boston, vice Josiah Quincy, who declines a re-election.

WILLIAM REED, federal, is re-elected from Essex South district.

TIMOTHY PICKERING, also federal, is chosen from Essex North district.

NATHANIEL RUGGLES is elected, by a small majority, vice Eben. Seaver, in Norfolk district.

WM. BAYLIES, federal, is elected, vice Chas. Turner, jun. Rep. from Plymouth district.

LABAN WHEATON, federal, is re-elected.

ELIJAH BRIGHAM and ABIJAH BIGELOW are re elected.

GEORGIA CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

No federal candidates were run The following gentlemen, all Republican, are elected: George M. Troup, Wm. W. Bibb, Bolling Hall, John Forsyth, William Barnett, Thomas Telfair; the three last are new Members.

The Legislature of Connecticut adjourned on the 30th ult. after passing a law for organizing a STATE CORPS of 2,600 troops, to be paid when in the service of the state, and subject to the orders of the Governor only. The bill passed 130 to 37.

The Legislature of Maryland convened on Monday the 2nd inst. when John C. Herbert was chosen Speaker of the House of Delegates.

News from New York.

The last news from the seat of government of that state is, that a meeting of the Republican members of the Legislature had been held, at which 70 members were present, for the purpose of designating fit persons as candidates for the Electors in that state of President and Vice President of the United States. A motion was made, that the Electors should be taken from the Congressional districts in that state, to be selected by the members from each of those districts respectively. This proposition was rejected, 36 to 32. Whereupon, those friendly to the election of Mr. Madison, to the number of *eighteen*, withdrew, and the remainder of the persons present selected a list of Electors favorable to Mr. Clinton. So that the vote of that state is severed in the Coalition Candidate, unless the Federalists run a ticket of their own; in which case, being more numerous than the Clintonians in the Legislature, their ticket will most probably succeed.

The ship Lark has arrived at New York, in 27 days from Liverpool, having on board Mr. RUSSELL, our late Charge des Affaires in Great Britain. Letters from New York announce that she brings news that the French have taken Seville by storm, and that Bonaparte has made further advances into Russia.

NEW-YORK COALITION

We have no disposition to trouble our readers again on this subject, after the confirmation of our statement relative thereto, by the Aurora and Boston Chronicle. Within a few days, however, a small pamphlet has fallen into our hands, headed "The Coalition," from which we extract the following paragraphs, which are there preceded by some severe strictures on the negatory letters of Gouverneur Morris and Harrison Gray Otis:

"With this additional charge, we resume the ground first taken by the National Intelligencer, and again by the Boston Chronicle. We assert, under the most careful investigation, and solemn conviction of the truth of what we do assert:

1st. That a coalition does exist between Mr. De Witt Clinton and the Federal party.

2dly. That the basis of this coalition were two declarations made by Mr. Clinton. The first to a certain number of Federalists (of whom C. Morris was one) that all connexion between him (Mr. De Witt Clinton) and the Democratic party had ceased, and would not again be renewed; and the other, if elected President, he (Mr. Clinton) would put an end to the war in twenty-four hours.

"We invite Mr. Clinton, or his friends, into a court of law, to try the truth or falsity of these allegations; and we agree to shorten the process in any way that shall be indicated, so that the result can be promptly had. We also dare Mr. Morris to present himself before any judge of the supreme court of this state, and make oath that the former of these declarations, or something tantamount thereto, was not made in his presence. Should he take this perilous step, we pledge ourselves to the public to fix upon him a *willful perjury*."

On Saturday last, the First Legion of the militia of this district, commanded by col. Wm. Smith, was reviewed by the President of the U. S. who was accompanied on the occasion by the Secretary of War, Generals Cushing, Van Ness, and a number of other officers. The line, consisting of about 1200 troops, was formed on the square immediately north of the President's house. The President and his suite, on horseback, were escorted from his house to the field, where he received the standing and passing salutes, made in a very handsome style, in presence of many members of Congress and private citizens. We understand the col. intended to have put the legion through various exercises and manœuvres, which we have no doubt would have been very interesting; but the excessive badness of the weather, besides preventing the attendance of many of the troops of the legion, produced a general regret and disappointment in that respect, particularly in the officers and men who were on the ground, and who manifested a strong desire to exhibit themselves in military array to their constitutional commander in chief. The President was much pleased with the extent and appearance of the line, and expressed his satisfaction upon the occasion. It is presumed that if the weather had been favorable, between 1500 and 2000 troops would have been paraded. The appearance of the officers and men was unusually good: and it is with great pleasure that we recognize, among our fellow-citizens at the seat of government at the present important crisis, a patriotic spirit which would do honor to any part of the country, and which, we hope, will be cherished by the government. The President has set an useful example, by giving us the first instance of a field review by the head of the nation, at least since the removal of the seat of government.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Monday, Nov. 9.

Mr. *Giles from Virginia*, and Mr. *Smith from New York*, appeared & took their seats.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the motions for reference of parts of the President's Message to particular committees; and the following gentlemen were appointed on said committees respectively:

Committee on Foreign Relations and Military Affairs—Messrs. Franklin, Campbell of Ten. Taylor, Varnum, Howell, Robinson, and Worthington.

Committee on Naval Matters—Messrs. Smith of Md. Gregg, Tait, Cutts, and Lloyd.

Committee on subject of importations of British Merchandize in American vessels—Messrs. Gaillard, Goodrich, Campbell of Ohio, Giles, and Robinson.

Committee on the Militia Laws—Messrs Varnum, Smith of N. York, Worthington, Goodrich, and Smith of Md.

A bill was introduced by Mr. *Campbell of Ohio*, and passed to a third reading, permitting the transmission of certain documents free of postage.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Nov 9.

The following committees were appointed by the Speaker pursuant to the order of the House of Friday last, founded on the President's message.

Committee of Foreign Relations.—Messrs. Smilie, Calhoun, Grundy, Goldsborough, Macon, Nelson, Harper, Desha and Seaver.

Committee on Military matters.—Messrs. Williams, Sevier, Lyle, Troup, Lowndes, Stuart, Wright, Chittenden and Avery.

Committee on Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Basset, Bleecker, Hyneman, Bacon, Widgery, Alston, Milnor, Dawson and Stow.

Mr. *Mitchill* presented the petition of sundry owners and agents of privateers, praying an amendment of certain provisions of the prize law, and a reduction of the duties on prize goods. After some conversation on the mode of reference, the memorial was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

A letter was laid before the House from the Sec'y respecting the transfer of appropriations from one object to another during the past year, &c. which was, as usual, referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Several petitions of a private character were presented and referred.

On motion of Mr. *Jennings*, the Committee of Claims were instructed to enquire into the expediency of allowing the value thereof to each person who lost a horse at the battle of Tippecanoe.

EXEMPTION OF SOLDIERS FROM ARREST FOR DEBT.

Mr. *Bacon* stated that under the present law, exempting from arrest privates in the army of the U. States in certain cases of debt, frauds had been, and more extensively might be, committed; inasmuch as a soldier who was tired of the service, by giving his bond for a feigned debt for an amount greater than twenty dollars, could procure himself to be arrested and kept out of service, &c. Mr. B. further illustrated the evasions to which the present law is liable, and concluded by moving the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for exempting altogether from liability to arrest, or being taken in execution for debt, of any non-commissioned officer, musician or private belonging to the army of the U. S. or to any volunteer corps, when called into service pursuant to law.

The resolution was agreed to.

TO THE EDITOR.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7, 1812.

Amongst the other singular events of this day is exhibited, the American government at war for their commercial rights with G. B. whose fleets have blockaded every port and visited every vessel and been in the constant practice of plundering us of men and property without the least shadow of right, from that obsolete code which formerly regulated the conduct of neutral belligerents.

War declared, our vessels and crews pass without molestation, vessels obtain high freights, seamen high wages, farmers unusually high prices; all is hurry and bustle along shore. It would seem as if war with England, the mistress of the seas, was favorable to American commerce and agriculture. Whence this strange transposition of circumstances

Be it known then to every lover of his country, and the men (now few remaining) who fought and bled for independence, who refused to be taxed without their own consent even one penny a pound on tea, that all this fair exterior covers the foulest crimes. Not a sail is spread to the winds but is tributary to England; not a vessel can leave our harbors, or be insured by our underwriters, [these guardians of public morality] without a British licence, from which corrupt and infamous traffic, the agents and friends of England are realising immense fortunes, concerning which our laws are either defective or most lamely executed.

Our mercantile men (alas, poor human nature!) have, many of them, largely partaken of this "unclean thing;" others, much to their credit, have suffered their vessels to rot and are wasting their earnings in their expences, to see what impressions Congress have of this matter, and surely none more important in the President's message can occupy their attention.

'Tis worthy of note that virtue is or ought to be the basis of Republican government; that G. Britain has ever endeavored to corrupt and relax those she could not openly subdue, and that she exhibits an awful example of a government in which every thing "has its price."

An embargo rigidly enforced would have a most beneficial influence in counteracting this species of warefare, more dangerous to America than fleets or armies.

G. Britain, at this moment, after collecting a favorable crop, finds provisions advancing, and her colonies are literally starving. Flour has generally been at $40 per bbl. throughout the West Indies, though relieved partially by "licenses" and even altering the destination of vessels thus documented from Spain and Portugal to their colonies.

Should the "benevolent patriot" and "friend to hungry humanity" every where, cry out alike from interest and feeling, for a trade to Spain and Portugal, let him do so, but under a bond & oath of clearance from captain, owner, or freighter, that themselves nor any one for them, directly or indirectly, have or will, out or home, avail themselves of a British licence or pass.

French licenses are reprehensible, but we are not at war with them, and yet I trust they will likewise be suitably noticed, the subject having last session been recommended to the consideration of Congress.

The consequence of such a law would be either a desire to meet our reasonable terms of peace, or else (for they cannot do without us as feeders or buyers) a general admission to trade with neutral ports to every American vessel alike.

Thus every merchant and mariner will be on the same footing. One person will not grow rich by his corrupt intercourse, whilst his scrupulous neighbor is compelled to be idle.

I am aware that restraints on commerce are unpopular and generally evaded, perhaps no law can bind all men, and that nothing but hemp can. Yet surely the trial may be made, must be made, unless Congress are prepared to view this "fair temple" degraded by "buyers and sellers" of every thing like patriotism or morals, unblushingly, destitute of regard either for themselves or their country. CIVIS.

DOCUMENTS

Accompanying the President's Message.

(Continued.)

Mr. Erving to the Secretary of State, enclosing a correspondence with the Danish minister of Foreign Affairs.

MR. ERVING TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

(No. 16)

Copenhagen, April 12, 1812

SIR—My last despatch upon general business was No. 12. I therein mentioned the case of the "Jane Maria," which had been cut out of the port of Swinemunde by a French privateer; subsequent to the date of that despatch the captain arrived, but in the intermediate time, a Frenchman had been put on board as a guard, and this became an obstacle to her departure; my correspondence with Mr. de Rosenkrantz on this affair is herewith submitted, viz. No. 1, December 10th, No. 2, January 11th, No. 3, January 15th, No 4, Jan. 15th, No. 5, January 16th, of the enclosures. I understand that one of the crew of the "Jane Maria," has appeared before a notary and sworn that whilst the vessel lay at Swinemunde she had communication with the English, and was to have gone under their convoy; should this declaration prove to be correct, yet I presume that she cannot therefore be condemned; the French Minister does not however find himself authorised to release her, but he fragmentarily expects orders from his government on the subject: the papers of the vessel are in my possession

In my despatch No. 10, I mentioned that of the cases which were pending on my arrival in Copenhagen, the "Minerva Smith," Mann, only remained to be adjudged, and that I had sought to delay it for the purpose of procuring and in the hope of introducing before the tribunal some further evidence; a part of the evidence to which I referred was soon afterwards received from England, and laid before the Minister of State in a note of December 13th, a copy (No. 6) is enclosed, as it serves to explain the peculiar difficulties under which this, a property of very great value, was placed; no change having been produced by this representation in the opinion of the high court, I obtained that the case should be laid before the Danish chancery, and the report of that body not being sufficiently full and satisfactory, the case was transferred to the Sleswic Holstein chancery (on the king's own suggestion) as Kiel where the vessel was taken being within the jurisdiction of that chancery the affair was not properly cognizable by the Danish chancery: these various operations consumed a great deal of time, but finally towards the latter end of February the Sleswic Holstein chancery produced a very labored and voluminous report in favor of the case, pursuant to which his majesty ordered the high court to pass sentence of acquittal.

With my aforementioned despatch, No. 10, was transmitted copy of a note to Mr. de Rosenkrantz (of September 28th,) respecting the then pending cases generally; still further to promote the object of it I again addressed him on November 3d, and in the progress of the business perceiving that the high court had lost nothing of its disposition to condemn, and had actually determined to sacrifice one of the clearest cases in the whole list (the "Brutus"); on the 13th December I thought it necessary to require that its proceedings should be arrested, and its opinions submitted to the king through his chancery, (those two notes are No. 7 and 8 of the enclosed;) the necessary order was immediately given, and thus two or three cases were saved from condemnation. But though the report of the chancery on the case of the "Brutus," was favorable, that vessel was finally condemned; the particular circumstances of her case will be seen in my note to Mr. de Rosenkrantz of April 10th, and the sentence of the tribunal (Nos. 7 B & 8 B) of the enclosed papers.

At the date of the said despatch No. 10, there were ten cases depending exclusive of French captures and inclusive of the "Hannah," and "Two Generals," double captures, as appears by the list which was therewith transmitted. In despatch No 11, I mentioned the release of the "Horace," and "Augustus," two of the list; so that there were at that time only 6 cases of simple capture then pending. I have now the satisfaction of informing you that the whole of these have been acquitted, the "Brutus," as above mentioned, only excepted. The "Hannah," and "Two Generals," must I fear be determined in Paris: the French government has proposed to the Danish, that, without reference to these questions of jurisdiction which have always been found so difficult to arrange, to the satisfaction of all parties, the simple rule shall be adopted of determining the question of prize in the tribunals of the country to which the captor may belong, in all cases where he may possess himself of the captured vessel's papers. This proposition has not been nor do I believe that it will be acceded to by the Danish government; yet, sir, you will readily perceive that if the French government should persist there can be very little expectation of our obtaining from this the release of a vessel which may have been condemned by the council of prizes; there is even some reason to apprehend that it will so persist, since the French consul has now received orders from the minister of marine to transmit to Paris the papers of the ship "Olive Branch," which, as mentioned in my despatch No. 12, was seized under the very guns of the fort of Nyborg, & this case is peculiarly strong since the "Olive Branch" had his Danish majesty's licence on board. But I must in this place also mention that my correspondence with Mr. Desaugiers, (lately French charge des affairs here,) which was submitted to you with despatch No. 8, having been also submitted to his government, he is now answered by the duke of Bassano in terms strongly reprehending the excesse-

of the corsairs in general & particularly reproving their practice of hoisting the French flag on board the vessels captured, of which he strictly forbids the recurrence.

The "Rachel," the "Rover," and "Packet," three vessels (on the pending lists heretofore transmitted) which have been released, being partly laden with "colonial produce," were, pursuant to the established regulations with regard to vessels so laden, ordered to quit the port and proceed on their voyages; the French privateers were then watching for and would infallibly have captured them on their departure. The copies herewith enclosed, viz. my notes to Mr. de Rosenkrantz of November 27th, 28th and 29th, (Number 9, 10 and 11)—Mr. de Rosenkrantz his unofficial note of December 1st (No. 12), my reply of the same date (Number 13)—Mr. de Rosenkrantz his official note of December 2d (No. 14), relate to this matter, which you will be pleased to observe was very satisfactorily settled.

The last list of vessels which had passed this way was dated October 9th; since then a few scattered vessels have presented themselves, viz:

The "Dolphin," Latham, and

The "America," Briggs, from Petersburg to the United States, passed without interruption.

The "Ann," How, arrived safely at Christiansand.

The "Sally," Brown, turned away from Amsterdam by the English, continued her voyage towards this place and was wrecked on the coast of Jutland.

The "Adriana," Abrahams, of Baltimore (belonging to Smith and Co), with a cargo of hides, conveyed by the Danes from Gottenburg to Copenhagen (having Danish licence) cargo sold in Copenhagen, and reconveyed to Elsineur.

The "Columbia," Jennison, (owners unknown), from St. Ubes, with salt, much under the same circumstances.

The "Swanwick," Clark, with a cargo of tobacco, property of Pratt and Kintzing of Philadelphia, do. do.

The "Asia," Ormsby, (Hrown and Ives of Providence) with 3500 chests of tea, arrived at Gottenburg some months since, in her voyage from thence to Copenhagen captured by a Danish privateer, but immediately released, having the king's permission to come hither and sell.

This completes the account of our trade for the last year, as far as particulars have come to my knowledge. In my despatch, No. 12 I transmitted certain statements relating to that trade, triplicate of those statements were sent with No. 14, with the addition of a printed tariff of the duties payable on all merchandize passing through the Sound; a duplicate of the tariff is herewith enclosed. I have lately seen a printed statement of our exports from Petersburg during the last year, made by a commercial house of that place; it agrees in general with the document No. 3, enclosed with my aforesaid despatch; it is, however, more complete as to the number of vessels, including all those which went up through the Belt, and gives a total of 127 (noting that in 1810 the total was 100 only); but states that 29 of the 127 were bound to European ports, having as part of their cargoes 23,615 *poods of flax!* most of these 29 probably returned through the Belt; such as past the Sound must have had false clearances. In the course of judicial investigations, the Danes have already discovered, as is supposed, sufficient grounds for distrusting the character of our commerce; such printed information from what is called a "respectable American house" at Petersburg, recommending itself to its correspondents by this species of industry, cannot fail to augment that distrust.

All the old and new cases being now disposed of, I here with enclose a table (No. 19) bringing the whole of them & the procreedings which have been had on them into one view. I beg you, Sir, to observe, that of 58 cases of Danish capture *on the list of* 1811, there have been only three appeals of the captors against the sentences of acquittal given by the inferior tribunal, so little have been their expectations of procuring final condemnations; and that excepting the 3 English & English licence cases (the Presi. ent, "Neptune," and "Aurora,") there has been but one final condemnation, viz. the "Brutus." I hope that upon the whole, this view will be satisfactory to the President. Mr. de Rosenkrantz told me in an early interview that the administration of justice was as impartial and as prompt here as in any other country; he added (referring to the dispositions of the king) that in future we should have nothing to complain of; how far his assertion was correct, or his promise has been complied with, I will not presume to determine, but I must do that minister the justice to say that he spoke with perfect sincerity and under impressions the most just and friendly, and to believe that where the results fall short of our expectations, it has not been from any failure of those dispositions.

I have taken occasion in former despatches to mention, and in frequent representations to Mr. de Rosenkrantz to remonstrate, against the practices of fining and taxing vessels acquitted in the tribunals; these practices nearly indiscriminate as they are, I found to be quite unreasonable, in their application frequently most unjust; yet after all, for the amount of the exactions, they are not oppressive; perhaps, had they been abolished altogether, we might not have had quite so many vessels captured, there would certainly have been more appeals and might have been more condemnations. The lists herewith enclosed (paper marked No. 20) shew the sums which the cases have been charged under the several heads of costs, fines, and 2 per mille tax in the tribunals of Copenhagen; the 2 per mille goes to the king's coffer, the fine goes to the captor for his trouble in capturing where he is supposed to have had just grounds of suspicion; the court expenses are invariably 40 rix dollars (equal to 5 1-2 dollars) in each case! There are no other expenses but advocates' fees; here, as in all countries, the amount of these is settled by agreement between the council and the client; in the inferior tribunal no advocate is employed.

The situation of the masters of our vessels condemned here was formerly made the more distressing, by the prosecutions to which they were exposed on account of wages due to their sailors, the laws here compelling them to provide for their crews; these laws had been executed with great rigor, & large sums had been frequently adjudged to be paid by masters who could scarcely find credit for their own subsistence. The consul had by frequent representations endeavored to remedy this evil, but without success; when I came to act in this matter, I was answered that if the master deceived the men by engaging them in a vessel which was not in fact American as he pretended, it was but just that he should pay them; his sufferings then were chargeable only to his own misconduct: however, I finally obtained that it should be laid before the chancery; that tribunal, by a report of Jan. 11, adopted by his majesty, decreed that "no law-suit regarding the wages due to North American mariners from their captains shall be admitted before the tribunals." I did not succeed in obtaining payment for the men out of the condemned vessel, but on this point thought it not prudent to go far.

With most perfect respect, &c. &c.
(Signed) GEO. W. ERVING.

(Document continued in our next.)

The enemies of America.—The British, the Indians and the Algerines, are all now at war with America—and as they will doubtless do all they possibly can against us, it remains for Americans to say how far they shall be successful!—Shall we take part with them against our own government? Or support our own government in its struggle with them? Which ought every American to do.—*True Amer.*

A Yankee Trick.—Capt. Swift, in the sloop Friendship, of Providence (R. I.) was lately captured off Charleston by a British brig. In the night after the capture, during a heavy squall, and while the sloop was at anchor, *somebody* cut the cable, hoisted the jib, and plumped her ashore on Folly-Island, about 25 miles from Charleston, where the crew and passengers have arrived with their British prisoners. The vessel will probably be lost, but most of her cargo is saved.

From the Natchez Chronicle.

Mr. Winn—On the 20th of September, the Congress of Chaktaws, Cherokees and Chickasaws, which had been assembled near the Chickasaw agency, rose, having finished all the business for which it had been called—the principal object of which was to solder a broken link in the chain of friendship between the Chaktaws and Cherokees; that being effected, the speakers of the different nations took occasion to recommend not only mutual peace among themselves, but with all other nations. They expressed, in their strongest manner, their attachment to and confidence in the government of the U S as the only political father which had never deceived them.

The three nations entered into a voluntary agreement to abolish forever the cruel practice of retaliating murder on innocence; if you can find room for the whole in your paper, a copy of the agreement is at your service, for the information of the public, and perhaps it may be necessary to tranquilize their minds in this moment of alarm, and I hereby pledge my reputation, in publishing my firm belief, that there is no danger to be apprehended from the Chaktaws or Chickasaws.

SILAS DINSMOOR,
U. States' Agent to the Chaktaws.

New York, Nov. 6.

Late from Sackett's Harbor.—We learn from an officer who arrived on Thursday in the steam-boat, direct from Sackett's Harbor, that a naval force, consisting of 11 schooners and a brig, was to have sailed from that place last Monday, under the command of commodore Chauncey, who had hoisted his broad pendant on board of the Oneida, of 18 guns, capt. Woolsey. This force, it was believed, was sufficient to scour the Lakes, and a few days may bring us the news of some brilliant affair. The vessels were manned by upwards of 400 sailors, besides a suitable number of marines.

The U. S. frigate, whose keel was laid at Sacket's Harbor but a few days since, was in a state of great forwardness, and expected to be finished in about two weeks after our informant left there. He also confirms the late account we published of the armistice, with this difference only, that it extends no where but on the Niagara river, & was entered into on application of gen Sheafe, for no limited time, but terminable by either party, on first giving 30 hours notice.

Bu. Post.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the 6th regiment, dated

"Plattsburg Cantonment, Oct 27.

"I sit down in haste to inform you, that we have just received word, that our militia at Shaftertown, which is 18 miles from this, have taken two English captains, with two lieutenants and 37 privates, together with a great quantity of blankets, clothing ammunition and a number of guns, besides a quantity of silver plate and presents for the Indians. We expect to march very soon for Montreal. Gen. Chandler, from Massachusetts, has joined us this morning with 1400 regulars. We were furnished this morning with 11 rds and 60 rounds of fixed ammunition. Our two companies that went out from Greenbush to Niagara, have shewn a specimen to the world how the 6th regiment will fight. Capt. Nelson, of the state of New-York, and capt. M'Chesney, of the state of N Jersey, have fallen victims to the enemy; and poor ensign Dubois, of Newburgh, and lieut. Buck are severely wounded. Dubois, Buck, and Wendell, are the only officers living out of the two companies that left us and went on with the army to the westward. Leonard is promoted to a capt. Our two companies were pitched upon to fight two companies of the 49th regiment of foot, which have been in service for twenty years; they fought and entirely cut them up. Dubois has done credit to himself. We shall have here in a week 10,000 troops."

Charleston, October 24.

Arrived, privateer armed schr. Saucy Jack, capt. Jervey, from a cruize of 8 weeks. On the 27th Sept. off Demarara, captured the British brig William Rathbone, from Liverpool, with a full cargo of dry goods, valued at 40,000 pounds. The prize mounted fourteen 18-pounders, and two 6's, with 29 men. She was taken without any action; the crew, with the exception of the captain and a boy, were landed at Demarara. Lieut. Neavin and 26 men were put on board the William Rathbone, and she was ordered for this port. The Saucy Jack has been chased on her cruise by the British sloop of war Tartarus and outsailed her with ease. Lost one man only on the cruise by sickness.

Extract from the Journal of the privateer schr. Saucy Jack.

"Sept. 1, saw a sail, made chase, she proved to be a ship of war. Sept 6, boarded the ship Morning Star, of Boston, from Bonavista, bound to Boston. Sept. 6. boarded the schooner Susan, from Cayenne, bound to Alexandria. Sept. 20, boarded the brig William, from Buenos Ayres, 44 days out, bound to Boston. Sept. 27, off the port of Demarara, the fort bearing south, distance 3 miles, took a pilot-boat, which was immediately fitted for a cruize *in the harbor*, and took the same evening a schr. loaded with timber. Saw a brig to westward at anchor in 5 fathom water, Demarara bearing S. by W. made all sail immediately for the pilot-boat and her prize, and taking the men that could be spared from them, stood for the brig—at 6 P. M (the 28th) hailed her and ordered the captain on board with his papers, who, taking the Saucy Jack for one of his majesty's schooners, readily obeyed. We then manned the cutter and the brig's boat, and boarded her with sixteen men, there being then on board the brig twenty-four—she made no resistance.

"She proved to be the British brig William Rathbone, of Liverpool, from London, bound to Demarara, laden with dry goods, and mounting fourteen 18-pounders (four of them long) and two 6's, commanded by Frances Damouli, manned her and ordered her for Charleston, under the command of lieut. Nevin and a crew of 27 men. Next day, took a schr. loaded with sugars, took out her crew, who, together with the crew of the brig and other prisoners, were put on board the pilot-boat and schr. laden with timber, which were given up to them, and they went into port. Sept. 30, saw 3 sail standing out of the harbor, an armed brig and two schrs. which we supposed were fitted out for the purpose of taking the Saucy Jack. The brig sailing faster than the schooners, endeavored to cut her off, but in this was defeated, as she lay too and waited for them to come up. Oct. 6, landed and watered on the coast of Para. Oct. 9, died William Hovey, of Massachusetts. Oct. 14, boarded and took a sloop from Toriola, took out the crew, consisting of seven blacks, manned her and ordered her for Charleston, under the command of Mr. Mooney, prize-master."

Charleston, November 2.

British Injustice.—We learn by the passengers in the *Cartel* from Nassau, arrived yesterday, that six of the crew of the privateer *Sarah-Ann*, capt. Moon, of Baltimore, taken some time since and carried into Nassau, had been seized, sent on board the Sappho, in irons, to be carried to Jamaica and tried for the lives as British subjects. We further learn that capt. Moon has forwarded a representation of the circumstances, together with proof that five of these men are *native American citizens*, to the naval commander on this station; the sixth being an Irishman, a resident of this country since the year '93; in consequence of which, *twelve men, including a midshipman*, of the British prisoners now on board the prison ship in our harbor, have been ordered to be put into close confinement, as hostages; to be hereafter dealt with as circumstances may render necessary. Further particulars on this subject will be made public for the information of the friends of the sufferers.

Detachment of Militia.—The Troops that remained at the Camp at Haddrell's Point, were, on Friday last, discharged from the service of the United States, by order of Major-General Pinckney, and are now on their way to their respective homes. They consisted of Five Companies under the command of Captains Hodge, Williamson, Mydolton, See, and Ijeni, Butler, and formed the first battalion of the 3d Regt. of State Troops, under the command of Major Thomas Evans. The Second Battalion, commanded by Major Thos Pinckney, it will be recollected, was discharged on the 15th of September last. In addition to this, we learn, that several companies, forming part of the quota of this State, and stationed at *Beaufort* and *Georgetown*, have also been discharged from the service of the U. States.

MARRIED,

On Sunday evening the 8th inst. by the Rev Mr. Matthews, Mr Owen M'Guy, Bookbinder, to Miss Mary King, both of this city.

WASHINGTON LIBRARY.

The stockholders are requested to meet tomorrow evening, the 11th inst at half past three, at the Library room, for the purpose of electing *One Director*, in the room of Mr James, deceased.

By a resolution of the directors, none but those who have paid up their subscription are entitled to a vote.

JONATHAN S. FINDLAY, Librarian.
November 10 3t.

SEAT OF WAR.

A few copies of Melish's Map of the Seat of War, price $1 Just received by

R C WEIGHTMAN.
November 10 3t.

TO LET,

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS,

Precisely opposite Mr. Davis's Hotel: Apply to John Peltz, on the premises, who will give every necessary information.
November 10

WANTS A SITUATION,

Either as TUTOR in a private family or assistant in an academy,

A man well versed in the practical branches of Mathematics, Geography and the use of the globes, understands mercantile accompts, and can teach the English language grammatically; reference of the first respectability for character can be given. A line, post paid, addressed to the Editor of this paper, will meet due attention. Nov 9 3t

---

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A man from the old country, who has had a long experience in commercial operations, writes a fair hand, understands the nature of mercantile accompts systematically and can give unexceptionable references for character. A line addressed post paid to A B at the office of this paper, will be duly attended to

Nov 10 3t

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A young Man, who is well qualified to teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, the Latin and Greek Languages, wishes to engage either as an Assistant in a respectable institution or as a Tutor in a decent private family. His character and abilities will bear the strictest examination. A line addressed to Mr *John A. Cecil*, teacher near the Navy Yard, Washington city, will be attended to immediately.

November 10—3t

RICHARD OWINGS & ABRAHAM FREEAR, vs. JOHN HOGE & others } In Chancery. *October* 14, 1812

The object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain an injunction to prevent the sale of certain lands as directed by a decree of this court heretofore passed.

The bill states, that upon a bill heretofore filed by Francis Deakins and Benjamin Stoddart, against Nathan Waters and others, a decree was passed for the sale of certain real estate of the said Nathan Waters for the purpose of raising a sum of money due by said Waters to the defendants. That the complainant, Owings, for a valuable consideration, purchased of the said Nathan Waters the said real estate, and obtained deeds of conveyance for the same. That at the time he made the said purchase he had no knowledge whatever of the bill being filed, and upon which the said decree was obtained for a sale of the said real estate. That he hath since sold the said real estate so purchased of the said Waters to the complainant Freear, for a valuable consideration—that neither of the complainants, Owings or Freear, were made parties to the said suit, in consequence of which they had no opportunity of defeading their title or interest in the said real estate so directed to be sold. That since the filing of the said bill by the said Deakins and Stoddart, and upon which the said decree was obtained, the said Deakins hath departed this life. That a certain John Hoge is his administrator, who resides out of the state of Maryland, to wit; in the district of Columbia. It is, on motion of the complainant, adjudged and ordered, that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the National Intelligencer before the 26th day of November next, he give notice to the absent defendant of the substance and object of the bill, that he may be warned to appear in this court in person or by solicitor, before the 20th day of March, 1813, to shew cause, if any he hath, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True copy, Test,
NICHS BREWER R. C. Cur. Ca.
November 10 w3t.

TO THE PUBLIC.

CONSTITUTION & GUERRIERE FRIGATES.

The duty which the subscriber owes to his friends and the public, who so liberally have patronized the National prints now under the engraver's hands, representing the above engagement, have induced him to lay before them a plain statement of facts relative to the conduct now pursued by Mr James Webster, in endeavoring to trust on the public prejudice for publishing a print from an original picture, painted by Mr Thomas Birch, and said to have been executed from details given by Capt Hull to the above artist.

Whenever an artist endeavors to raise himself up, or permit another to attempt it by misrepresentations or false statements, or surreptitiously obtains the designs of others, it becomes a duty of the individual likely to be injured by such means as well as justice to the artists in general, to expose him when detected in such unfair practices. Actuated by these motives as well as a desire to serve the artists, and to protect publishers to their just rights, he assures the public that the statement of Mr Webster is totally without foundation. Of this the following extract of a letter which T W F received from captain Hull, dated New York, October 27th, 1812, will afford the most undeniable evidence.

"It is true I saw Mr Birch's hand a painting which I did not find fault with as a painting; but as a representation of the affair of the Constitution and Guerriere, I condemned it in all its parts; nor did I at any time, grant nor the position of the two ships to Mr. Birch, in a way that he could possibly form any idea, from which he could make correct drawings or paintings. On the contrary, I told him that I had put them into your hands, and had been induced to do so, from knowing that a number of my friends had subscribed to your proposals and that you had been at a great expence to forward them. If I recollect, Mr —— was present, he will be able to state what passed on the subject." You will be authorised to state that all Mr. Birch has said on this subject is without foundation and truth."

Delicacy forbids the publication of Captain Hull's letter at length.

The true statement of the case is briefly this—when cap. Hull was in this city, Mr Webster did submit & request his opinion upon his painting, which captain Hull declared, as a representation of the engagement, was wrong in all its parts, but he did not at any time point out the positions of the two ships to the artist or Mr Webster in any way they could possibly make either correct drawings or paintings, but on being urged did expressly tell those gentlemen that he had been induced to put the originals into the hands of the subscriber, who had already commenced the work in the employment of other artists. How far the accuracy of Mr Birch's painting may be dispended on by Mr Webster's statement, the public may form some opinion.

That unfair means have been used to obtain information there is no doubt, and should J. Webster's picture be, as it most probably will be, a copy in part of the original design sent to this city, for other purposes, and surreptitiously obtained, the subscriber pledges himself, as a duty he owes to the fine arts as well as in justice to publish it in general, to maintain his legal right in a court of law, which, he trusts from the provisions of the act of Congress on the subject, is sufficient to protect artists and publishers from copies improperly procured

T WILLIAM FREEMAN.

* *Mr. —— perfectly recollects and confirms all capt Hull's statement.*

November 10 2t

SEASONABLE GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and is now opening at his new store, a complete assortment of substantial goods, which will be sold very low for cash only

THOMAS BAKER.
Georgetown, Nov 10 2aw3w

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the gaol of Frederick county, Maryland, on the 22d October last, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself George, supposed to be about 26 years of age, five feet nine inches high, has clothing when committed were a linen shirt, a swan-down waistcoat, a pair of negro cotton pantaloons, a pair of old shoes, and a wool hat—he likewise had a small bundle of clothing with him; he has a small scar on the right side of his nose, and has lost the third finger on his left hand, he has a few small scars on his forehead, says he belongs to Mr James Brown, near Staunton, Virginia. The owner is requested to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees as the law directs.

HORRIS JONES,
Sheriff Frederick county, Md.
November 5—w8.

GREAT WHOLESALE & RETAIL

GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE.

ROBERT CUTTY, corner of Washington and Bridge streets, opposite the Union Tavern, has now in store and offers for sale, on very moderate terms for cash, and to punctual customers on a credit of 90 days, a large and general assortment of

GROCERIES & LIQUORS,

consisting of the following articles, viz.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Hyson Skin and Souchong } TEAS, of the latest importations; the greater part being put up in China for family use particularly.

New Orleans and West India Sugars, 1st and 2d qualities.

Loaf and Lump, 1st, 2d, and 3d qualities,

Prime old Coffee,

Best Whole Island Cheese,

Old Spanish Segars, in half and whole boxes, of the best quality,

Spermaceti Oil and Candles,

Mould and Dipt do.

Carolina and Spanish Flotant Indigo,

Powder and Shot.

LIQUORS.

Madeira Wine 20 years old, which has had the advantage of two voyages to the East Indies

Do. Do. of Mr Bowie's importation, warranted genuine and pure as when imported

Old Port, on draught and in bottles

Claret, Sherry and Teneriffe

Malaga, very old and good, in half pipes and quarter casks

Cognac Brandy, 1st and 4th proof

Jamaica and Antigua Spirits, do. do.

Holland and Country Gin

A few barrels old rectified Rye Whiskey, of very superior quality.

CORDIALS.

Aniseed, Peppermint, Cinnamon, Orange and Perfect Love } On draught and in bottles.

(☞ Messengers of Members of Congress, Tavern Keepers, Keepers of Boarding Houses and others, who may please to favor him with their custom, shall be supplied on the best terms, and the goods purchased keep to their respective places of residence (if in the City or Georgetown) free of expence.

November 5 1aw1m

NOTICE.

REAL PROPERTY IMPROVED,

in a desirable situation, in the city of Washington, will be exchanged for Negro Men, accustomed to plantation work, and of good character. Enquire of the editors.

October 2 6w

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the public that in addition to his former *Stock of Goods*, he has received by the late arrivals from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria, a fresh supply for sale at his STORE near the *Navy Yard*, of the following articles, viz. 2 bales of ROSE BLANKETS of superior quality, 2 do. Match Coats, Blankets and some DOMESTIC BLANKETS, 1 bale of FLANNELS, and 1 bale of Flushing, 1 bale of Coating and Backing Bazes, 1 bale of Forest Cloths, dra's, blues and mixtures, 1 bale of superfine Cloths well assorted, 1 bale of Sacking Cloths and an elegant assortment of Dannle Mixed drabs, blue Cloths and mixture Cassimeres, Bedford, & Princes Cords and Satinets, Moleskin, Florentine and Satin Waistcoating, Swanskins and Sanadown, lambs wool short and long Stockings & worsted do. Bombazine and Bombazetts, Calicoes and scolled Muslins, striped do Cambrics and checks of every description

he bale of marble kersey, suitable for servants.

He has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, Ladies, Gentlemens, Misses and Children, SHOES of all sorts and sizes

All of the above articles will be sold low for cash Wm. O'BRIEN.

N B I also carry on the TAILORING trade in all its various branches. Military and Navy Uniforms made up in the neatest and most fashional le style and at the shortest notice. I also have on hand, best quality of Naval BUTTONS.

Three *Journeymen* wanted immediately, to to whom constant employment will be given.

October 6—4aw

LAN SIN THE STATE OF OHIO AND KENTUCKY, *FOR SALE.*

Pursuant to the last *Will and Testament* of Robert Means, deceased, the subscriber offers at sale, a large tract of the Testator in the states of *Ohio* and *Kentucky*. As there is a large quantity of these Lands, and the quality in general good, they are well worth the attention of all persons desirous of purchasing Lands in those parts of the country. The tracts are of various sizes, and consequently calculated to suit purchasers of all descriptions. Further information respecting the said Lands may be obtained from Mr *Beche Lewis*, residing in or near the town of Chillicothe in the state of Ohio

DANIEL CALL, *Executor of the last Will and Testament of Robt Means, dec'd*

Pr. [illegible] 1812—tf

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran away from the subscriber of Fairfield district, South Carolina, near Winnsborough, a Negro Man named TARLETON, about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, rather of a slender make, somewhat of a yellowy complexion, clean, well made, broad shoulders and of a pleasant countenance, 22 or 23 years of age. Shortly after he run away he called himself Wallace. He was by a Mr. Fowler raised in Chesterfield county near Manchester state of Virginia; he was again the property of a Mr Rubram, a Frenchman; again the property of a Mr. Wm Fulcher, of the city of Richmond, of whom he was purchased and brought to South Carolina. The above slave left the subscriber the 26th of June 1811. It is probable he is harbored in the vicinity of Richmond or on the River, as in following it during some part of his time he first he left that state. The above reward will be given to any person who may lodge the said Negro in any jail, so that the owner obtain him JOHN LOWRY.

September 19—tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE,

Will be sold in pursuance of the last *Will and Testamental* SAMUEL TURNER, deceased, at Public Sale on the premises on Saturday the 14th day of Nov. next that very valuable FARM in Montgomery city, late the residence of the said deceased, containing about *Seven hundred acres of Land*, three hundred acres at least in wood and fine timber; the residue under good enclosures and every acre arable, lays level and remarkably well for cultivation, and may be made very rich in a few years by the use of plaister and clover; in fact, it is as desirable a Farm as any in the county of its size, and may be very conveniently divided to accommodate purchasers; it lies about 18 miles from Georgetown and the city of Washington, 5 from Montgomery court house, and within 5 miles of the Potomac river.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed that those inclined to purchase will view the property.

The terms of sale, which will be accommodating, may be known by applying to the subscribers living in Georgetown, district of Columbia, to whom he made known on the day of sale. THO. TURNER, SAML TURNER, } Executors.

October 3 1w

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS.

ON THE 17TH OF NOVEMBER,

The first drawn Ticket in the Second Class of the Potomac and Shenandoah Navigation Lottery (*which will commence on Tuesday the 17th day of November*) will be entitled to two thousand Dollars

Present price of Tickets $8 50, but will shortly be advanced to $9.

For Tickets apply to JOSEPH MILLIGAN, Georgetown, who sold a great part of the capital Prizes in the First Class.

Tickets may also be had of W. COOPER, Washington, and R. GRAY, Alexandria.

October 1

WASHINGTON BREWERY.

POTOMAC AND NEW-JERSEY AVENUE.

The subscribers having commenced their season's brewing, have now ready for delivery a stock of MALT LIQUOR, of superior quality, fit for family use.

Orders received by Daniel Rapine, Capitol Hill, and at the Brewery, where the public may be supplied with fresh yeast and grains on Mondays and Thursdays.

J. W. COLLET, & Co.

Oct. Nov 13—tf

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

H. & A. CATLETT, have just received their fall and winter goods, (imported principally in the ship Universal from Baltimore) which with their extensive stock on hand, renders their present assortment very complete. They will continue to sell by wholesale or retail at the lowest prices, for cash.

October 27—

BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. DOYNE having taken that excellent three story brick house adjoining and in addition to the house she now occupies, is enabled to furnish genteel accommodations, and a separate table for ten or twelve members of Congress

N B. Has likewise four rooms which will suit a couple of families. Oct. 20—tf.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

The Subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has THIS DAY opened the Washington Hotel, *on the Pennsylvania Avenue near the Treasury Office.*

THIS establishment has been considerably enlarged, altered and improved, and furnished with an entire new set of Beds and Furniture, a general and choice assortment of Wines and Liquors has been laid in; the table will always be supplied with the best Viands that can be procured, and from a studious desire to please, he hopes to merit a share of public custom.

JOHN MACLEOD.

N. B. A few Gentlemen can be accommodated with Boarding, by the month or year.

August 27—

Late Office of Discount and Deposit, Washington, July 3, 1812.

ALL persons holding the Notes of this Office are hereby notified to bring in the same for payment before the 1st of January 1813, as after that period the Notes of the late Bank of the United States and its Branches will be paid only at the Office of the Trustees in the city of Philadelphia; and those persons having Balances to their credit are desired to draw for the same before the above period, after which they will be paid by the Trustees in Philadelphia only.

JAMES DAVIDSON, Cashier.

July 6—tf

MRS. MILLER

BEGS leave to acquaint the ladies of Washington and its vicinity, that she has taken the corner store of Mr. Van Ness's, adjoining his dwelling house near the Avenue, where she will this day open an elegant assortment of Paris and American made

MILLINERY

Of the newest fashions and latest importations to suit the season, consisting of bonnets and head dresses, and almost every other article to complete the lady's wardrobe. Ladies are requested to call and chuse for themselves, there being too great a variety to enumerate in a short advertisement. Among them are various colored crapes and silks, suitable for dresses, & trimmings to imitate—every favor will be gratefully acknowleged and every order strictly attended to She will make it her study to please and accommodate those who favor her with their custom Women acquainted with the business are engaged, who can be depended upon for neatness and despatch

October 24 3w

JUST PUBLISHED & FOR SALE, by H. CAREY, *Philadelphia, and for sale by the principal Booksellers throughout the states,*

A Map of Upper and Lower Canada,

And a Map of Michigan and the other territories of the United States;

Price of each, fifty cents plain, and 62 1-2 coloured.

Also, just published, an elegant novel, by Mrs Howard, Married Life, or Faults on all Sides; 2 vols. 225 cents in boards,

And, price three dollars in boards,

Sketches, Historical and descriptive, of Louisiana, by Major Amos Stoddard, Member of the U. S. M. P. S. and of the New York Historical Society Oct 6

Great National Prints.

THE Italian gallant action between the Constitution and Guerriere frigates has called forth the talents of eminent Artists in different parts of the Union, in order to gratify the feeling and just pride of the public, and to record as brilliant an action as is to be found in the annals of Naval History.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Being the first to issue proposals for the purpose of having two well finished Pictures engraved—the one representing the most interesting scene during the action, and the other a Portrait of the gallant Captain. Since these proposals were published, others have appeared, and some Prints been published.

T. W FREEMAN has the satisfaction of informing his numerous subscribers, that so far from abating in ardor in prosecuting his original design, he has been enabled through the exertions of his friends, to procure the permission from the only person whose opportunities could put him in possession of original Pictures, painted for and connected with this interesting occasion; and he has been served and flattered by assurances of permission to copy them for the Engravings he now proposes.

The Portrait was painted by the celebrated STEWART, and four interesting Views of the Action, taken at the time, by an eminent Italian Artist.

In a few days the drawings will be ready for public inspection, at his store, No. 51. Chesnut street

The most critical point of time in the action is that which is now in the hands of the Artist, for which the subscription list is nearly completed.

At the request of many of his subscribers to his original plan, he is induced to lay before the public proposals for engraving the other three Marine Scenes of the action.

The public may depend on exact and perfect resemblances of the ships. The drawing of the Guerriere was found on board that frigate, and has been obligingly handed over to the publisher by captain Hull

By the pressing solicitation of his friends, the publisher has been granted the use of the Paintings, and been furnished with such information, that it is with entire confidence he can assure his friends and the public, that though the publication of the work has been unavoidably delayed, the advantage derived will fully compensate the anxiety manifested, and the patronage granted by the public.

The following are his proposals for the set of five

NATIONAL PRINTS,

Complete, in colors, size 24 inches by 18 inches each Marine Plate, $45

Or each Print separately, in colors, 10

Five Prints plain, 25

Or each print, plain, 6

☞ To non-subscribers the price will be advanced

[COPY RIGHT SECURED]

N. B FRAMES, of all descriptions, of the best workmanship, and on the most reasonable terms, will be furnished to subscribers.

T. WILLIAM FREEMAN

Oct. 27—9t.

KERSEYS & CASSINETS.

Domestic Kerseys are acknowledged to be better calculated for service than the imported, and are in every respect as good for servants' clothing: they will be sold as low by the piece or at retail.

Cassinets are a substitute for Cassimeres, serge, plains, &c. and are lower priced In addition to the articles above, we have received a supply of

DOMESTIC, INDIA,
ENGLISH, FRENCH, and
GERMAN DRY GOODS,

Constituting a very general assortment, if not a complete one, of each description, which we offer for sale at wholesale or retail.

MORGAN and BURGESS,
Corner of Jefferson and Bridge streets.
Georgetown, October 31

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

A gentleman wishes to rent one or two furnished rooms near the Capitol, during the session of Congress.

Apply to MR DUNN.

October 20

NEW STORE.

HERFORD and STEPHENS, at their Grocery store, on Pennsylvania Avenue, in front of the Brewery of the former, have ready for sale on as low terms as any in the district, a well chosen assortment of wines and foreign and domestic spirituous liquors, sugars, teas and the usual articles in the grocery business. Their rectified spirits of old rye whiskey is well calculated to shew the degree of perfection to which the distilling of grain in this country has been carried to.

Whiskey by the barrel, warranted sound and well flavored, can always be had at their store, at the market price.

N B. WANTED—Three Black Men, to work as laborers in the brewery.

October 31—— 6t.

FOR SALE.

A new erected Brick Dwelling House, situate in Bridge Street, near the Union Tavern, consisting of a large convenient store, about 24 feet front and 50 feet deep, a dry cellar under the same, well walled and paved, parlor and chamber and two garrets.

Also a detached brick building in the paved yard, with a passage from the street, used as a kitchen, with a chamber and garret, as the whole were late in the occupation of Messrs. Mundeville and Carlisle, grocers.

Terms, approved endorsed notes, with interest. Apply to

Oct 24 JOHN BRIDGES

TO RENT,

A commodious two story Brick house, at present in the occupancy of Overton Carr, on the Virginia avenue. Possession may be had immediately. For terms apply to

SAML. N. SMALLWOOD.

Oct. 31—3w 1m

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

THOS. W. PAGE, F STREET,

Has just opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS and HARDWARE, which he will sell very reasonable for cash, and to his punctual customers, on a short credit, *wholesale and retail.* He has

Superfine and second cloths	Florentine and moleskins
Cassimeres, cords	Bedford Silk and cotton suspenders
Stockinets, flannels	Curils and velvets
Piece nut vestings, kerseys,	Madras & silk shawls, Bandannoes
Coatings and flushings	Corded & figured muslins
Silk, cotton and worsted hosiery	Silks and ribbons
India and British Muslins	White & black suttins
Cambrics and Jaconets	Worsted and cotton yarn
Irish & German linens	Silk velvets, snuffs
Shirting muslins, calicoes	Bombazeen and Bombazets
Very handsome Ginghams	Bed tickings
Silk and cotton Umbrellas	Home-made cloths
Whips and cowskins	Spanish segars of superior quality,
Table cloths and diapers	Long and short kid gloves, &c. &c.

Also the following HARDWARE:

Locks, hinges and various other building furniture,	Bread & fruit baskets Watch seals and keys Plated & common seal
Carpenters and saddlers' tools	lery Fine and common razors & shaving tools
Shoemakers & smiths do.	Silver and brass thimbles
Kitchen furniture	Spurs, spectacles
Candlers, sadirons	Best Whitechapel needles
Shovels and tongs	Pewter plates
Plated & brass candlesticks	Door-rappers, coffee mills
Tea trays, snuffers	Cross cut saws
Tea and coffee urns	White-wash Brushes
Tasters, bell pullies	Paint and shoe do.
Snuff-boxes, scissors	Tortoise shell & other combs, &c.
Knives and forks	
Cotton and wool cards	
Coffee mills, sad irons	

3-Decmb r 31—6t

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from a rendezvous at Fairfax Court House, under the command of Lieut Hallston, on the 15th inst THOMAS GRIFFIN, a soldier in the army of the United States; he is aged 21 years, 5 feet 10 inches high, of dark complexion, blue eyes, light hair, and by profession a farmer. In order to facilitate the detection of said deserter, it is proper to mention that he carried off a horse and double barreled gun belonging to a gentleman in the neighborhood whence he absconded, and that it is probable he has endeavored to escape by shipping in the port of Alexandria. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the said deserter to me or to any officer in the service of the United States.

JOHN MACRAE, Capt. 20th Regt U. S. Infantry.

Dumfries, Nov 2—6t

BUILDING LOTS

In Square Number 407, immediately south of the General Post Office, and in squares almost every part of the City, may be had for cash or on credit, by application to the Subscriber at any time before the 15th instant, at Davis's Indian Queen hotel, Pennsylvania avenue, or at Maj. Hopkins's at Greenleaf's Point. JAMES GREENLEAF

November 3—5t

District of Columbia, Washington county, to wit.

Hyde and Thomson, } *In Chancery*
vs. } *terms*
Charles Crocks & Frank and others }

DANIEL BUSSARD the trustee in this cause having made report that he hath sold the property, by this court on the 23d day January, 1812, ordered to be sold, for the sum of fifteen hundred and fifty five dollars

It is therefore this 29th day of October 1812, ordered and decreed, that the sale so made and reported be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn to this court on or before the third Monday of January next; provided a copy of this order be published in the National Intelligencer three weeks successively before the first day of December next.

By order WM BRENT, Clk.

November 3—3w

A. ROSS'S WINE CELLAR,

May be had a small quantity of old WINE and other LIQUORS, wholesale and retail, viz

Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, Lisbon and Malaga Wine; Port in bottles very fine, and sweet in boxes.

Cognine Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Holland Gin and Rye Whiskey

Also on hand,

Mocha and Green Coffee, refined and other Sugars of every quality, Molasses, Teas of all kinds and Cordials of all sorts, &c.

500 gallons Spermaceti Oil, wholesale and retail.

Georgetown, Nov. 3——3w

FOR SALE OR LEASE,

LOTS in every section of the city Also, for sale, Lands in Pennsylvania, Virginia and Kentucky, and some first rate lands on the Mississippi, near Baton Rouge—For terms enquire of JOSEPH FORREST.

November 7

NEW SCHOOL.

ADDISON BELT respectfully informs the public, that he will this day commence teaching on F street, near the Bank, and will instruct youth in the Latin & Greek languages Reading, Writing, English grammar, Geography, Arithmetic and the Mathematics

TERMS OF TUITION,

$7 50 cents per quarter for Latin & Greek, and 5 Dollars for the English language.

November 7 3t

FANCY MILLINERY &c.

Mrs S SWEENEY, respectfully acquaints the ladies of the city of Washington and its vicinity, that she has just opened and offers for sale in F street, opposite the brick meeting, near the Treasury, an elegant assortment of fancy silk satin and straw hats and bonnets, with a variety of head dresses, caps silks, ribbons, crapes, flowers, and many other articles, such as are usual in that line. Mrs S. has it in contemplation to relinquish the business, and assures the ladies that her prices will be more moderate than such goods are usually sold for in this city.

November 7 3t

FURS AND PELTRIES.

A quantity of valuable furs and peltries received from the United States' Indian factories on the Upper Mississippi and the Lakes, will be offered at public auction in lots, at the stores of the Superintendant of Indian trade at Georgetown, Columbia, on Monday the 30th November next, at 11 o'clock, among these are about

10 000 Shaved Deer Skins,
6 000 Racoon Skins,
13,000 Muskrat Skins,
700 lb Beaver, some Bear, Cub, Wolf and Otter skins—also Bees Wax, Deers Tallow and Buffaloe Horns. Approved notes at 90 days will be received for all sums exceeding 100 dollars.

J. MASON, Super. I T

November 7

HERRINGS.

Fifty barrels of *Pickled Herrings*, of an uncommonly good quality, may be had together or credit, or by the single barrel for cash Apply to NATH P. BINNEY, at Greenleaf's Point

November 7—3t

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

WM. WARD, F street has just received a handsome assortment of Goods, among which, are

Rose and striped Blankets	Linen and Cambric Hose, long and short
Scarlet, red, white and yellow Flannels	Kid and silk Gloves
Silk, cotton and worsted Hosiery	French and Canton Crapes
Plain, corded and twilled Cambric	Women's Morocco black and colored shoes and Slippers; also Leather
Mull Muslins	Misses Morocco and leather Shoes and Slippers
Work and bobbed do	Children's Morocco leather with straps and to lace
Cambric and other Ginghams	Mens fine and coarse shoes and Pumps
Twilled Ticklenburg and Cambrics	A good assortment of servants strong Shoes etc. etc.
Bedford, Princes and other Cords	
Silk, cashmere and cotton chintz	
Linen Cambric and Lawns	

And a variety of other Goods which he will sell low for cash

November 7—6

HATS & SHOES.

The subscriber has just received from Philadelphia, and expects to receive from New York, a supply of genuine

BEAVER HATS,

That are inferior to none in the United States, and keep a constant supply of them as well as those of every other quality He takes the liberty to invite all who are fond of a neat and tasty Hat, to examine his assortment before they purchase elsewhere.

He has also on hand a large supply of SHOES, well assorted, for gentlemen, ladies and Children; and such as prefer those made in town, can be supplied at the shortest notice. A choice of color can be had by examining the skins of which they are made. JOEL BROWN.

November 7—tf

DAVID BOUDON,

PAINTER FROM GENEVA.

Informs the public that he draws *Profiles* in water colors, on vellum, and Family Groupes in the same manner. He likewise executes *Miniatures on Ivory*; and also undertakes Oil Painting of every description connected with his branch of the Art.

Being in possession of a considerable and very valuable collection of Drawings of his own execution in the most celebrated Academies of Europe, he intends to devote them to the advancement of Pupils, by establishing a *Drawing School*, in which he will display to the inculcation of correctness and taste among the scholars. He will, meanwhile, appropriate a portion of his time to private instruction, in the different kinds of Drawing.

Amateurs are invited to an inspection of his collection of pictures (of the first masters) which he will with pleasure exhibit at any time in his leisure hours; if previous notice be given him.

D BOUDON will do himself the honor of waiting on his patrons, by their calling or leaving their address at Hyatt's Grocery Store, opposite the Centre Market

Nov mber 7—3t

HARDWARE AT AUCTION.

Will be sold on Monday, 9th inst. the Subscriber's entire stock of Hardware, consisting of carpenters', coopers', bricklayers', and shoemakers' tools; building furniture and fancy goods. Those who are building, will find it to their advantage to attend, as they shall be sold in such a manner as to suit their convenience.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, at his store in Bridge st. nearly opposite to Jefferson st.

Nov. 5— EVAN JONES.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE above sale is postponed until Monday the 16th of this month All sums under $20 cash, under $100, sixty days; and above 100, ninety days. Notes with approved endorsers negotiable at the Banks in this place will be demanded EVAN JONES.

Nov mber 7—3t

NOTICE.

WILL be exposed to public sale on the 7th day of December next, Lot No. 4 in square No 662, with the improvements, taken as the property of James Graham; and on the same day, Lot No 1 in sq No 696 with the improvements, taken as the property of Robert M'Mahon, to satisfy taxes due the Washington Corporation

Sales to take place at Tomlinson's hotel at 12 o'clock. Terms cash

ZACH WALKER, Col. 3d Ward.

November 7—w5t

THE COMMERCIAL COMPANY

Having received a large and very choice goods, offers for sale

ON LIBERAL TERMS, VIZ

5 pipes 4 h proof Cognac Brandy
15,000 lbs coffee, Porto Rico, Brazil, and St. Domingo
40 hhds sugar—Muscovado, New-Orleans and Jamaica (prime)
20 bags pepper and Pimento
8 pipes Wine, } L. P Madeira, Marsella,
10 qr casks } Teneriffe, Malaga, Vidonia and Port
20 boxes Champagne and Claret, No. 1
50 qr. chests, half and boxes, gun powder, imperial, Y. hyson, hyson skin & souchong tea
6,000 lb loaf and lump sugar
20 boxes Spermaceti Candles
10 casks Smyrna raisins
8 barrels common and patent starch
12 boxes English mustard in bottles
20 do. Chocolate
6 barrels ground ginger
5 cags rawe do.
6 boxes fig blue
110 lbs. fresh nutmegs
120 hds. whiskey, 1st and 2d proof
15 puncheons Jamaica and Antigua rum
12 laggins Crawley steel
150 bbls herrings, No. 1, Baltimore inspec.
50 do smal
8 tons logwood
1,500 gallons vinegar

Hops, Juniper berries, oil in boxes and barrels, honey, currants, cinnamon buds, Cassia, cloves, mace, cotton in bales, St. Ubes ground alum and L. blown sal. do. in bags, almonds in the prime and mess pork, American and London salt petre, Spanish liquorice, butter in kegs, rice in tierces, molasses in hhds Spanish segars, flour, soap and candles, sage kirtle a (patent) tin pine, circular and small square stoves handsomely cast and finished, &c. by JNO M'GOWAN.

☞ Wheat, rye, oats and corn will be received at the market price, in pa ment for goods.

Nov 7 3aw1w&1aw2w

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran away from home, on Sunday the 11th inst. my house servant, who calls himself Joseph Michaels, absconded, and took with him one of my horses, a saddle and bridle; he was seen the same evening at Bath, near which the horse died, from cruel usage, since which time, no account of the fellow has been received—it is supposed he has got to Pennsylvania He is a slave, was raised by me from a child, and being a very likely smart servant, he was a great favorite, and has always been treated with the utmost indulgence. He is about five feet eight inches high, of a light complexion for a negro, of a pleasing countenance, and can read very well; had on a new black fur hat, a high drab broad cloth coat, grey woollen ribbed pantaloons and a pair of boots, with a silver watch in his pocket. The above reward will be paid for delivering him to me in Winchester, Virginia, or fifty dollars for lodging him in any jail so that I get him again.

DANIEL LEE

[illegible] Nov. 7—

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD

Runaway from the subscriber living near Bladensburgh, on the 15th inst a negro woman named BETSEY, complexion rather light black, about 17 years of age, rather lusty—had on when she absconded, negroe cloths; has lived for the last half year in Georgetown, where I bought her, and has now living with Mr Villard, a Greenleaf's Point, a sister, by whose means she probably is harbored within the city or Georgetown I will give the above reward to any person for apprehending and lodging in the city jail said negro, if taken within the district of Columbia, or the sum of 15 dollars, if taken within 10 miles of home, and reasonable expences paid, if delivered to me. CHRIST L. GANTT.

November 7

A BALL.

MR. DUPORT'S ball will be on Tuesday next, 10th inst at Mr Wm Crawford's Assembly room, Georgetown. Tickets for gentlemen one dollar, to be had at Mr. Duport, or at Mr. Wm Crawford's bar room. Ladies who are invited to the season balls in Washington and Georgetown, are respectfully invited to favor him with their company on that evening.

BALL to commence at 7 o'clock with new Cotillions nov 7

PUBLIC SALE.

On Wednesday the 25th inst at one o'clock, At Shumway's tavern, I will expose to sale to the highest bidder, upon a credit of three months, (notes satisfactorily endorsed), Lots No 21, 22, 23 and 24, in square No 1043; Lots No 5 and 6, in square No 1043

JOSEPH FORREST,

Nov 7—ds Trustee of T. Craven.

Union Bank of Georgetown, September 29, 1812.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of 4 per cent. for the last six months on the stock in this bank, which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their representatives, on or after Thursday next, the first of October.

By order, D ENGLISH, Cashier.

Oct. 1—St&w4w

TO LET.

A handsome well finished two story brick house, with suitable out-houses and garden, to accomodate a genteel small family It is situated on 15th street west, (only two squares west of the War Department) at present in the occupation of Mr. John Haw. The terms can be known and possession had on the 1st of January, by application to

JANE LENTHALL,

Oct. 24—2awtf Near the premises.

CHARLES COUNTY COURT,

AUGUST TERM, 1812.

ON application to Charles County Court, by petition in writing of Stephen Sanger of Charles County for the benefit of the act of Assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, one thousand eight hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned therein, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Stephen Sanger has resided two years immediately preceding the time of his application in the state of Maryland. It is thereupon ordered and adjudged that the said Stephen Sanger, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the National Intelligencer once a week for three months before the third Monday of March next, give notice to his creditors to appear before this court, at the court house, in Charles Town on the third Monday of March next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Stephen Sanger should not have the benefit of the act of Assembly aforesaid as prayed.

Test, JOHN BARNES, C. C.

october 22 w3t